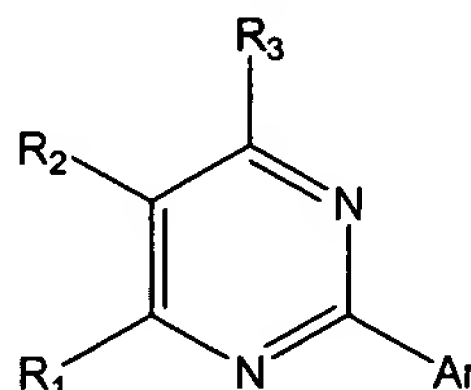


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Ar is phenyl, ~~1- or 2-naphthyl~~, each of which is mono-, di-, or tri-substituted;

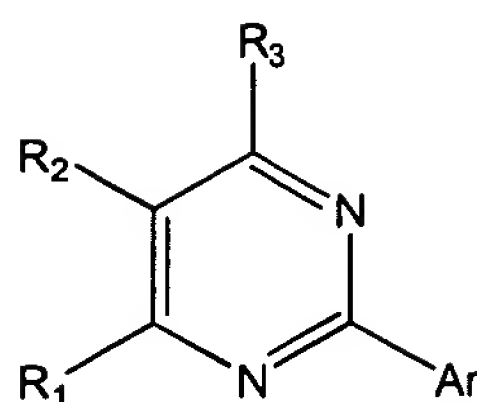
R<sub>1</sub> is ~~chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, or mono- or dialkylcarboxamide~~ each of which is optionally substituted with 0-3 substituents independently selected from Halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>aminoalkyl, carboxamido, and benzyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is ~~chosen from hydrogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, or mono- or dialkylcarboxamide~~, each of which is optionally substituted with 0-3 substituents independently selected from Halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>aminoalkyl, carboxamido, and benzyl, with the proviso that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are not both hydrogen; and

R<sub>2</sub> is ~~alkenyl, alkynyl, aminoalkyl, mono or dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, or mono- or dialkylcarboxamide~~ each of which is optionally substituted with 0-3 substituents independently selected from Halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>aminoalkyl, carboxamido, and benzyl.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

~~R<sub>1</sub> is and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl)<sub>1</sub> C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl)<sub>1</sub> C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, O(C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl)<sub>1</sub> C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -O(C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl)<sub>1</sub> C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl, haloC<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, -O(halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkyl), -O(halo(C<sub>2-6</sub>) alkenyl), or -O(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), -O(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl), S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), and S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl),~~

where each alkyl, or alkenyl is independently straight, branched, or cyclic, and is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkylamino,

and

~~where each C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkylamino,~~

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

which is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>) alkylamino,

~~with the proviso that not both R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are hydrogen;~~

~~R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -OR<sub>A</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>A</sub>, -NR<sub>A</sub>R<sub>B</sub>, -C(=O)NHR<sub>A</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>A</sub>R<sub>B</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NHR<sub>A</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>A</sub>R<sub>B</sub>, -NHS(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>A</sub>, -NR<sub>B</sub>S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>A</sub>, and 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups which are saturated or partially unsaturated, which may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl);~~

~~Ar is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl, each of which is mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sub>C</sub>;~~

R<sub>A</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from:

straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -NHC(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)C(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -NHS(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -S(O)<sub>n</sub>N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), and 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl);

R<sub>B</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from:

hydrogen, straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -NHC(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)C(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -NHS(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -S(O)<sub>n</sub>N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), and 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl);

R<sub>C</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl) substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -

N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl) each C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl independently substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -XR<sub>A</sub>, and Y;

R<sub>D</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl),

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl), halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, CO(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), CONH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), CON(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -XR<sub>A</sub>, and Y;

X is independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CHR<sub>B</sub>-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -NH-, -NR<sub>B</sub>-, -C(=O)NH-, -C(=O)NR<sub>B</sub>-, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NH-, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>B</sub>-, -OC(=S)S-, -NHC(=O)-, -NR<sub>B</sub>C(=O)-, -NHS(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -OSiH<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2-n</sub>-, and -NR<sub>B</sub>S(O)<sub>n</sub>-;

Y is independently selected at each occurrence from: 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups or heterocyclic groups which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl),

said 3- to 7-membered heterocyclic groups containing one or more heteroatom(s) independently selected from N, O, and S, with the point of attachment being either carbon or nitrogen; and n is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1, and 2.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) A compound or salt according to Claim 3, wherein:

Ar is phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sub>C</sub>; and

~~R<sub>1</sub> is and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of~~

~~C<sub>4-3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>4-3</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>4-3</sub>alkoxy, each of~~  
which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1-3 groups independently chosen from hydroxy, amino, cyano, and halogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1-3 groups independently chosen from hydroxy, amino, cyano, and halogen.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound or salt according to Claim 3, wherein:

Ar is phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sub>C</sub>; and

R<sub>A</sub> and R<sub>B</sub>, which may be the same or different, are independently selected at each occurrence from:

straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms.

8. (Currently amended) A compound or salt according to Claim 3, wherein:

Ar is phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sub>C</sub>;

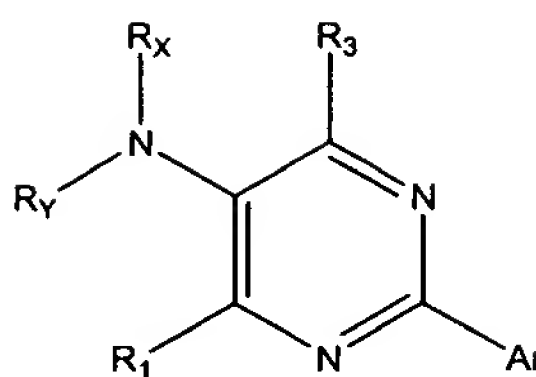
R<sub>A</sub> and R<sub>B</sub>, which may be the same or different, are independently selected at each occurrence from: straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms; and

~~R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>4-3</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>4-3</sub>alkoxy, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1-3 groups independently chosen from hydroxy, amino, cyano, and halogen~~

R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1-3 groups independently chosen from hydroxy, amino, cyano, and halogen; and

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1-3 groups independently chosen from hydroxy, amino, cyano, and halogen.

9. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula A



Formula A

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$R_X$  is independently selected from:

- a)  $-(C=O)alkyl_A$ , wherein  $alkyl_A$  is a straight or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and
- b) straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl(alkyl) groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from:
  - i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano,  $-O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ , and  $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ , and
  - ii) 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups, which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}alkyl$ ,  $-O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-N(C_{1-4}alkyl)(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ , and  $-S(O)_n(alkyl)$ ,

$R_Y$  is selected from:

- a) hydrogen,
- b)  $-(C=O)alkyl_A$ , wherein  $alkyl_A$  is a straight or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and
- c) straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl(alkyl) groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which

may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from:

- i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano,  $-O(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ , and  $-NH(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ , and
- ii) 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups, which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-O(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-N(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})(C_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ , and  $-S(O)_n(\text{alkyl})$ ,

~~$R_1$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{2-4}$ alkenyl,  $O(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $O(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{2-4}$ alkenyl, halo( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, halo $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-O(\text{halo}(C_{1-6})\text{alkyl})$ , or  $-O(\text{halo}(C_{2-6})\text{alkenyl})$ ,  $-O(C_{1-6}\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-O(C_{2-6}\text{alkenyl})$ ,  $S(O)_n(C_{1-6}\text{alkyl})$ , and  $S(O)_n(C_{2-6}\text{alkenyl})$ ;~~

~~$R_3$  is selected from hydrogen, cyano,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{2-4}$ alkenyl,  $O(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $O(C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1)C_{2-4}$ alkenyl, halo( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, halo $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-O(\text{halo}(C_{1-6})\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-O(\text{halo}(C_{2-6})\text{alkenyl})$ ,  $-O(C_{1-6}\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-O(C_{2-6}\text{alkenyl})$ ,  $S(O)_n(C_{1-6}\text{alkyl})$ , and  $S(O)_n(C_{2-6}\text{alkenyl})$ ;~~

where each alkyl, or alkenyl is independently straight, branched, or cyclic, and is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ )alkylamino,

and

where said  $C_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}_1$  is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ )alkylamino with the proviso that not both  $R_4$  and  $R_3$  are hydrogen;

~~$Ar$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and naphthyl, each of which is mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with  $R_C$ ;~~



~~R<sub>A</sub> and R<sub>B</sub>, which may be the same or different, are independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of:~~

~~hydrogen, straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, and straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), NHC(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)C(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), S(O)<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), S(O)<sub>n</sub>NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), S(O)<sub>n</sub>N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), and Z;~~

R<sub>C</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl) substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl) each C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl independently substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -XR<sub>A</sub>, and Y, with the proviso that at least one of the positions ortho or para to the point of attachment of Ar to the pyrimidine ring shown in Formula A is substituted;

R<sub>D</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl) halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, CO(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), CONH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), CON(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -XR<sub>A</sub>, and Y;

X is independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CHR<sub>B</sub>-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -NH-, -NR<sub>B</sub>-, -C(=O)NH-, -C(=O)NR<sub>B</sub>-, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NH-, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>B</sub>-, -OC(=S)S-, -NHC(=O)-, -NR<sub>B</sub>C(=O)-, -NHS(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -OSiH<sub>n</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2-n</sub>-, and -NR<sub>B</sub>S(O)<sub>n</sub>-;

Y and Z are independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of: 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups or heterocyclic groups, which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy,



amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl); and  
n is 0, 1, or 2.

10. (Currently amended) A compound or salt according to Claim 9, wherein:

R<sub>X</sub> and R<sub>Y</sub> are the same or different and are independently selected from:

a) -(C=O)alkyl<sub>A</sub>, wherein alkyl<sub>A</sub> is a straight or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

b) straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from:

i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and

ii) 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups, which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl),

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, O(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, O(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, haloC<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -O(halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl), -O(halo(C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl), or -O(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), and -O(C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl),

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from hydrogen, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, O(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, O(C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)<sub>1-4</sub>C<sub>2-4</sub>alkenyl, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, haloC<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -O(halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl), -O(halo(C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl), -O(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), and -O(C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl),

where each alkyl, or alkenyl is independently straight, branched, or cyclic, and is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently chosen

from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino,

and

~~where said C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino~~

Ar is phenyl, which is mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sub>C</sub>;

~~R<sub>A</sub> and R<sub>B</sub>, which may be the same or different, are independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of:~~

~~hydrogen, straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, and straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -NHC(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)C(=O)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), and Z;~~

R<sub>C</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl) substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl) each C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl independently substituted with 0-2 R<sub>D</sub>, -XR<sub>A</sub>, and Y, with the proviso that at least one of the positions ortho or para to the point of attachment of Ar to the pyrimidine ring shown in Formula A is substituted;

R<sub>D</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, CO(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), CONH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), CON(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -XR<sub>A</sub>, and Y;

X is independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CHR<sub>B</sub>-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -NH-, -NR<sub>B</sub>-, -C(=O)NH-, -C(=O)NR<sub>B</sub>-, -NHC(=O)-, and -NR<sub>B</sub>C(=O)-;

Y and Z are independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of: 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups, which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl); and  
n is 0, 1, or 2.

11. (Currently amended) A compound or salt according to claim 9, wherein:

Ar is phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sub>C</sub>, and

R<sub>1</sub> is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~

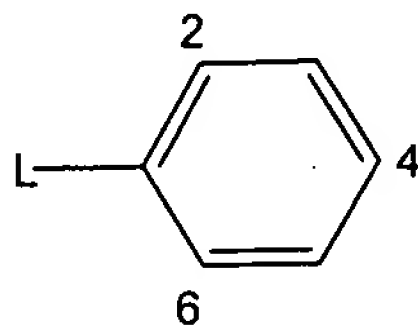
~~hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, or halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, which C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino, and (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, which (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino; and~~

R<sub>3</sub> is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~

~~hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, which C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino, and (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, which (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino.~~

12. (Previously Presented) A compound or salt according to claim 9, wherein:

Ar is a phenyl group of the formula:



wherein L indicates a bond to the pyrimidine ring in Formula A

and the phenyl group is substituted at one, two, or three of positions 2, 4, and 6 positions of the phenyl ring with substituents independently selected from:

- i) halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino,
- ii) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy which are further substituted with a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group, which is saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic and heterocyclic group may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl).

13. (Currently amended) A compound or salt according to claim 9, wherein:

Ar is phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R<sub>C</sub>,

R<sub>X</sub> and R<sub>Y</sub>, which may be the same or different, are independently selected at each occurrence from

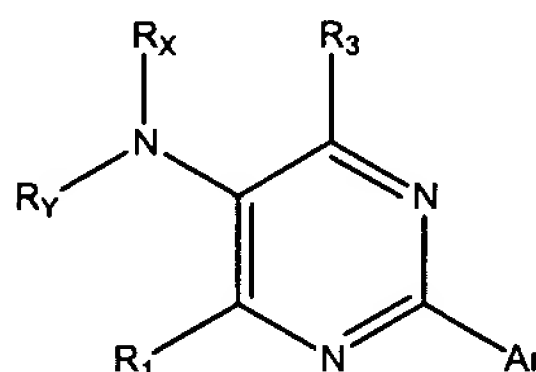
straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

~~R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, or (halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, which C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, which (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or~~

~~substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino; and~~

~~R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, (halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, which C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino, (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, which (C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from hydroxy, oxo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, amino, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkylamino.~~

14. (Previously Presented) A compound or salt according to claim 9 of the formula:

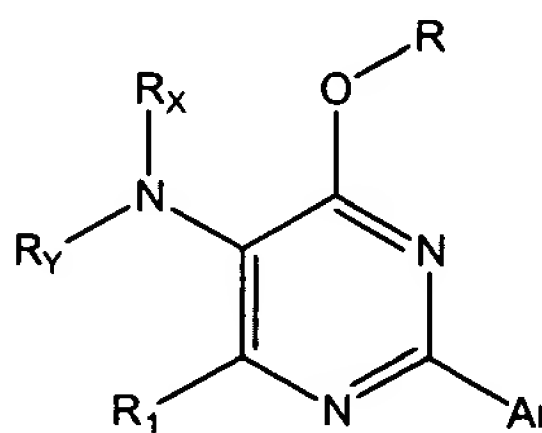


wherein R<sub>X</sub> is C<sub>1</sub> – C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and R<sub>Y</sub> is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub> – C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A compound or salt according to Claim 3 of Formula B:



Formula B

wherein

Ar is phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with  $R_C$ ;

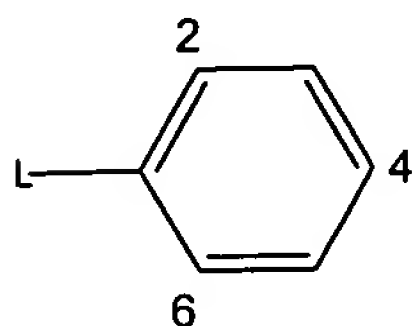
R is selected from straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups, and ~~straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups~~, which are optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently chosen from oxo, hydroxy, halogen, cyano,  $-O(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ , amino,  $-NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ;

$R_1$  is selected from ~~hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $(C_3-7 \text{ cycloalkyl})C_{1-4}$  alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy, and  $-O(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$~~ ; and  $R_X$  and  $R_Y$  are the same or different and are independently selected from:

a) hydrogen (with the proviso that  $R_X$  and  $R_Y$  are not both hydrogen),  
b)  $-(C=O)alkyl_A$ , wherein  $alkyl_A$  is a straight or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and

c) straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, each of which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from (i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano,  $-O(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ , and (ii) 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic groups, which are saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, halo( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-O(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-S(O)_n(alkyl)$ .

18. (Previously Presented) A compound or salt according to Claim 17, wherein Ar is a phenyl group of the formula:



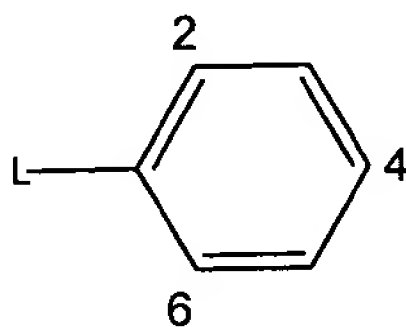
wherein L indicates a bond to the pyrimidine ring in Formula B

and the Ar phenyl group is substituted at one, two, or three of positions 2, 4, and 6 with substituents independently selected from:

- i) halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino,
- ii) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy which are further substituted with a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group, which is saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl).

19. (Previously Presented) A compound or salt according to Claim 17, wherein

Ar is a phenyl group of the formula:



wherein L indicates a bond to the pyrimidine ring in Formula B

and the Ar phenyl group is substituted at one, two, or three of positions 2, 4, and 6 with substituents independently selected from:

- i) halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino,
- ii) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy which are further substituted with a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group, which is saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl);

R<sub>X</sub> and R<sub>Y</sub> are the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of:

- a) hydrogen (with the proviso that R<sub>X</sub> and R<sub>Y</sub> are not both hydrogen),

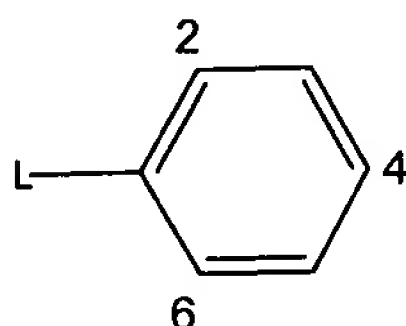


b)  $-(C=O)alkyl_A$ , wherein  $alkyl_A$  is a straight or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

c) straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, which may be further substituted with one or more substituent(s) independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano,  $-O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ , and  $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ .

20. (Previously Presented) A compound or salt according to Claim 17, wherein

Ar is a phenyl group of the formula:



wherein L indicates a bond to the pyrimidine ring in Formula B

and the Ar phenyl group is substituted at one, two, or three of positions 2, 4, and 6 with substituents independently selected from:

i) halogen, cyano,  $halo(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $halo(C_{1-4}alkoxy)$ , hydroxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $(C_{1-4}alkoxy)C_{1-4}alkoxy$ , and mono- or di( $C_{1-4}alkyl$ )amino,

ii)  $C_{1-6}alkyl$  and  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$  which are further substituted with a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group, which is saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group may be further substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, oxo, hydroxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}alkyl$ ,  $-O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-NH(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ , and  $-N(C_{1-4}alkyl)(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ;

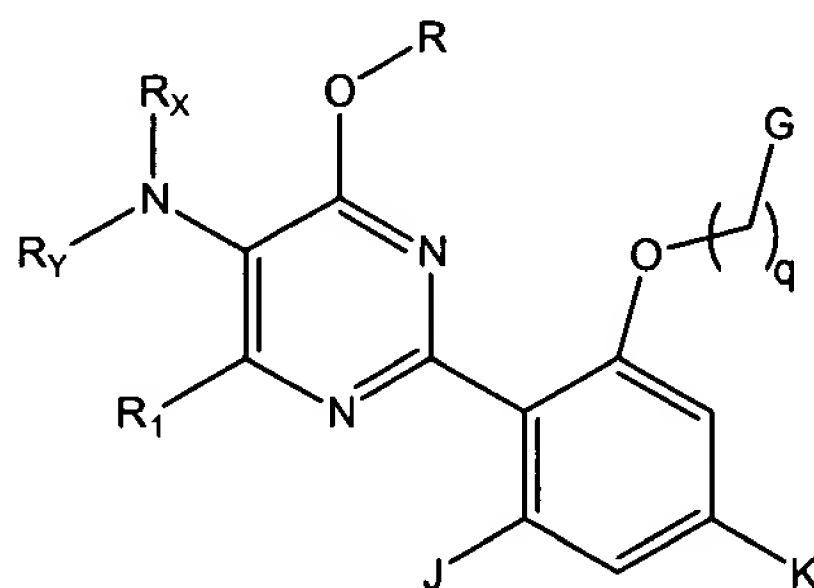
$R_X$  and  $R_Y$  are the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of:

a) hydrogen (with the proviso that  $R_X$  and  $R_Y$  are not both hydrogen),

b)  $-(C=O)alkyl_A$ , wherein  $alkyl_A$  is a straight or branched alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms;

c) straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl groups consisting of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, (cycloalkyl)alkyl groups consisting of 4 to 11 carbon atoms, straight, branched, or cyclic alkenyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms, or straight or branched alkynyl groups consisting of 2 to 8 carbon atoms.

21. (Previously Presented) A compound or salt according to Claim 17, of the formula:



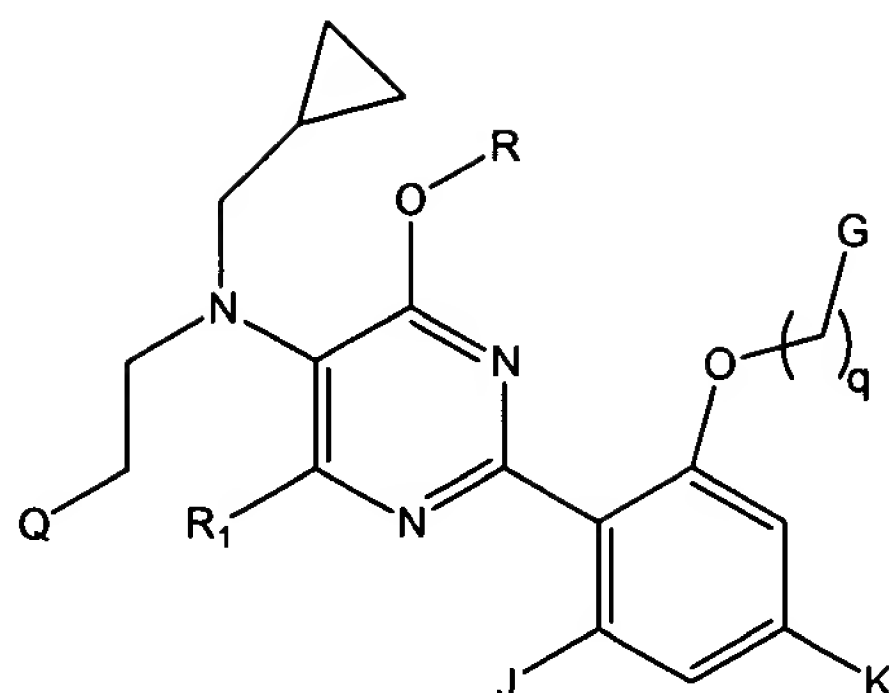
wherein:

q is an integer from 1 to 4;

G is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), or a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group which is saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl);

J and K are independently selected from halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino.

22. (Currently amended) A compound or salt according to Claim 17, of the formula:



wherein:

Q is hydrogen or C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl,;

q is an integer from 1 to 4;

G is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NH(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl), or a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group, which is saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(alkyl);

J and K are independently selected from halogen, cyano, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, halo(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, (C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, and mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino[; and].

23-34. (Cancelled).

35. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient and a compound or salt of Claim 1.

36-38. (Cancelled).

39. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin-5-yl]dipropylamine.

40. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin -5-yl]dipropylamine.

41. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin -5-yl]dipropylamine.

42. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4-chlorophenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin -5-yl]dipropylamine.

43. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4-isopropylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin -5-yl]dipropylamine.

44. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

45. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [4-methoxy-2-(6-methoxy-2,4-dimethylphenyl)-6-methylpyrimidin-5-yl]dipropylamine.

46. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-ethyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

47. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

48. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-ethyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

49. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-ethoxy-6-methyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

50. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-(2-fluoroethoxy)-6-methyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

51. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-isopropoxy-6-methyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

52. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-fluoromethyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

53. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-difluoromethyl pyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

54. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is 1-[5-(dipropylamino)-6-methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-ethan-1-ol.

55. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is 1-[5-(dipropylamino)-6-methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-propan-2-ol.

56. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [4-(2-Cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-ethyl)-6-methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-5-yl]-dipropyl-amine.

57. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [4-(2-Cyclopropyl-2-hydroxy-ethyl)-6-methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-5-yl]-dipropyl-amine.

58. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is 1-[5-Dipropylamino-6-methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-ylmethyl]-cyclobutanol.

59. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is (Cyclopropylmethyl)[4-methoxy-2-(6-methoxy-2,4-dimethylphenyl)-6-methylpyrimidin-5-yl]propylamine.

60. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is Cyclopropylmethyl-[2-(2-ethoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methyl pyrimidin-5-yl] propyl-amine.

61. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is Cyclopropylmethyl[2-(2-propoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

62. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is Cyclopropylmethyl[2-(2-isopropoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

63. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is Cyclopropylmethyl[2-(2-ethoxymethoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methoxy-6-methylpyrimidin-5-yl] dipropylamine.

64. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is [2-(dimethylamino)ethyl](cyclopropylmethyl)[6-methoxy-2-(6-methoxy-2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-methylpyrimidin-5-yl]amine.

65-66. (Cancelled).

67. (Previously Presented) Cyclopropylmethyl-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-[4-methoxy-2-(2-methoxy-4,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-6-methyl-pyrimidin-5-yl]-amine.

68. (Cancelled).

69. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient and a compound or salt of Claim 3.